

varying according to temperature and bathymetrical conditions is well shown by the Challenger observations, and as these creatures are a very considerable and common source of food for the larger animals, the knowledge of their life history becomes an important element in that of others.

“Before we shall be able to determine with accuracy the relative bathymetrical

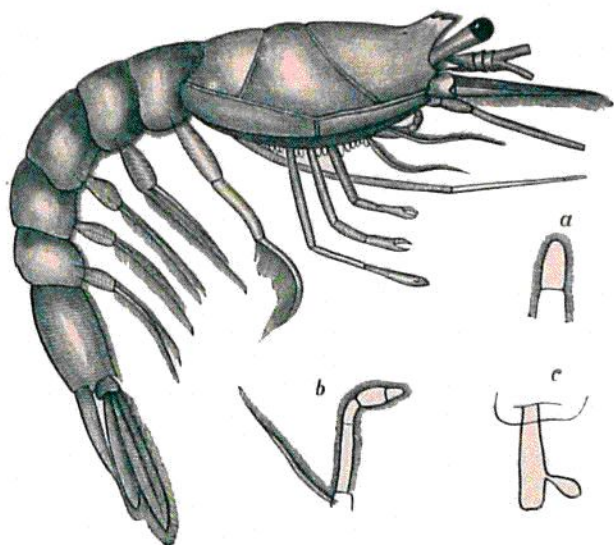


FIG. 185.—*Benthescymus altus*, n. sp. From a drawing by von Willemoes Suhm.
a, extremity of mandibular appendage; *b*, maxillipede; *c*, first joint of first pair of pleopoda with small leaf-like appendage on the inner side.

distribution of the Crustacea, it is desirable that we should be able to sweep the ocean at various depths without fear of entangling specimens from other strata than those required. Owing to the construction of the apparatus in use for dredging and trawling, it is difficult to determine whether a specimen from a Station with a recorded depth may or may not have become entangled in the nets during the downward or upward passage through the water.”

RAINE ISLAND.

On the 31st, at 5.40 A.M., the ship proceeded under steam towards Raine Island, stopping off it at 8 A.M., and landing a party to inspect the beacon and collect birds. The tide was half flood, with a strong southeast trade wind blowing, raising a considerable sea in the passage. The gig succeeded in landing without difficulty on the beach, but at low water the coral would have prevented a boat from reaching the shore; as it was, the cutter could not cross the ledge.

The Beacon Tower on Raine Island is well described in the sailing directions. It is a substantial sandstone tower, 60 feet in height, which would need no restoration if